Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1804. [No. 963.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Venaue Store, the corner of King and Union ſtreets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiſkey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in caſks
Wine in pipes and quatter caſks,
Molaſſes in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in caſks and bags,
Raiſins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and
ALSO,
Avariety of DRY GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Iriſh Linens,
Caſſimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerſeys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Pianes,	Muſlin and Muſlin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worſted and other Stockings,	India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

January 16

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogſheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiſkey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles
Raiſins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerſeymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerſeys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elaſticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Ruſſels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Iriſh Linens, Sileſia do.
Oſnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muſlins and Muſlin Hand'ks,
India Muſlins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And ſundry other Articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER.

January 16.

JANNEY and PATON

Have juſt received, per the brig Polly, and for Sale,

24 hhds. } *New England Rum,*
66 bls. }
75 tons Plaiſter Paris.

And on hand, as uſual, a general aſſortment of GROCERIES. And about

1250 *tons Plaiſter.*

Farmers will find it to their intereſt, when purchaſing, to look at this plaiſter, as they certainly will be able to pleaſe themſelves as to quality. It lays very convenient to a water carriage, and may be put on board a veſſel free of cartage.

Dec. 9. d

Tunis Craven,

Has juſt received and is now opening at his ſtore in King-Street a few doors above Meſſrs. Bennett and Watts's, a handſome aſſortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Conſiſting of ſuperfine broad cloths, and caſimeres, coating, foreſt cloth, kerſey, and halfthicks, ſtriped and roſe blankets, frizes, flannels, toilinett and ſwanſdowns, Ruſſia ſheeting, ravens duck, dowlas, creas and ticklenburgs, brown and white platillas, Iriſh linen, long lawn and fine cotton ſhirting, an elegant aſſortment of cambric muſlins, white and coloured fine India mull mull andſ prigg do faſhionable chintz and calicoes, furniture do. ladies extra long cotton gloves. French and Engliſh ſilk pick nick, & lace do. 6 4 ſattin ſtripe and fancy bordered cambric ſhawls, white and coloured camel's hair do. patent ſewing cotton threads, laces, bobbin, &c. &c. The above goods will be diſpoſed of on the uſual terms for caſh.

Nov. 21. d

Malaga Wine, Raisins, &c.

Juſt received, per the brig Celia, Capt. Bowen, from Malaga,

100 quarter caſks Malaga Wine,
100 half qr. do.
20 qr. caſks Mountain Wine of a ſuperior quality,
50 baſkets Almonds,
100 frails Figs,
150 quarter bls. Raiſins,
200 boxes Muſcatel do.
200 do. Bloom do.
15 boxes Lemons,

which will begin landing this day at our wharf.

J. and T. Vowell.

Who have also on Hand,

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

Jamaica Spirit entitled to drawback, Muſcovado Sugar in tierces and bls. ſuperior old Port Wine, do. Madeira do. Turks Iſland Salt, mould Candles, 40 bls. prime new Beef, Ruſſia Duck, white Ruſſia Sheeting, Drillings, Ravensduck, &c. &c.

Dec. 9. d

TOWNSEND & PLUMB

Reſpectfully inform the public that they have juſt received and opened for ſale, on Fairfax ſtreet, near the corner of Prince ſtreet, a handſome aſſortment of Ladies and Gentlemens'

SHOES:

Ladies' kid, Morocco and leather, with and without heels.
Spangled kid, with and without heels.
Miſſes Morocco and leather.
Mens' fine and coarſe Shoes.
Boys' do. do.
Childrens' Morocco and leather, with a number of other kinds of ſhoes wholeſale and retail.

Great attention will be paid to thoſe who will pleaſe to favour them with their cuſtom.

Oct. 29. d3m

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

Has for ſale at the corner of Prince and Union Streets,

9 bales India cottons
One caſe bandanna handkerchiefs,
China, Longee and Pulicat do.
30 pieces Black Satin,
2 caſes fur hats,
Table and tea ſets china,
Barrels Eaſt India Sugar,
Kegs raiſins, dipped candles and ſoap,
Country gin, Malaga wine,
Red ſoal leather, and about 3 tons firſt quality Ruſſia cordage, well aſſorted, which will be ſold cheap,

Dec. 5. d

FOR SALE BY *WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,*

AT HIS STORE ON KIRK'S WHARF, LOWER END OF WOLF STREET,

New-England Potatoes,
Coarſe Salt,
Midlings and Shoulders of Bacon on very low terms,
Ready made Bags,
Bar Iron,
Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Indian Meal, Rye Meal,
Shorts and Bran,
Superfine Flour in barrels and half barrels,

Large and ſmall veſſels may be conveniently accommodated with Wharfage on moderate terms.

STORES to let on the Wharf, or goods received in them on Storage.

A large STORE on Hoe's Wharf to ſell or let —with the privilege of receiving and ſhipping goods free of wharfage.

A ſmall HOUSE on Water Street next door to Major Muncaſter's, for ſale.

A number of LOTS in good ſituations for ſale or to let on ground rent.

Alex. 12th mo. 20th. eotf

EDUCATION.

I ſhall open a NIGHT SCHOOL on Monday evening next, at my houſe next door to the Indian Queen on King ſtreet; where pupils committed to my care will be diligently inſtructed in

Reading, Writing & Arithmetic.

Thoſe perſons who are diſpoſed to favour me with their patronage on the preſent occaſion, will pleaſe to call as ſoon as poſſible, that I may have it in my power to make arrangements proper for the order of the ſchool and improvement of the ſcholars.

John Maſon.

N. B. MARIAN MASON continues to teach Reading, Writing and Needle work, and would BOARD three or four girls on moderate terms.

Nov. 5. eo

☞ Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

Window Glass.

The Subſcribers have received and offer for ſale, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, window glaſs, from the Baltimore Manufactory. The quality is excellent, and it will be ſold at the Baltimore prices. They expect to receive very ſhortly, larger ſizes from the ſame place.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

Dec. 2. d

JUST PUBLISHED

By COTTOM AND STEWART, *and for Sale at their Store.*

DEATH ABOLISHED;
A SERMON,

Occaſioned by the ſickneſs which prevailed at Alexandria, during the months of Auguſt, September, and October; giving a detail of that ſickneſs, and of ſome of the views of Providence, in ſuch calamitous viſitations.

With an Appendix,

Containing facts, relative to the origin of the ſickneſs, the extent of the mortality, the labors of the Committee of Health, and the contributions for the relief of the poor.

By James Muir, D. D.
Paſtor of the Preſbyterian Church.

December 1 d

A NEW PAMPHLET.

Juſt received and for ſale at this office, (price 25 Cents.)

A Refutation of the Charges

Made by a writer under the ſignature of "Veritas," againſt the character of

GABRIEL JONES:

The lately acknowledged author being the Hon. *Philip Grymes*, Member of the Council of State.

In which every charge or inſinuation againſt him in that libel is fully and clearly refuted.

Jan 3. d

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

Have lately received,

LINN's SECOND LETTER,

In anſwer to Dr. Prieſtley's Defence of his Pamphlet, entitled, Socrates and Jeſus compared—62½ cents.

Hear Both Sides, a new Comedy, by Holcroft—25 cents, and

D'Iſraeli's Narrative Poems, 37½ cents.

December 16. d

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King Street, within one door of Waſhington-Street, has juſt received, a quantity of well aſſorted

PATENT SHOT,

which, with a general aſſortment of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally every other article in the grocery line, he offers for ſale on the moſt moderate terms.

Oct. 15. d

WILLIAM LADD

Has imported in the lateſt ſhips from England and Ireland, an aſſortment of

Iriſh Linens and Woollen Goods,

ſuitable to the ſeaſons

Oct. 17.

BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun.

Has juſt received and for Sale,

40 barrels No. 1 Beef,
4 pipes Cogniac Brandy,
45 bags Pepper,
6 boxes womens' Morocco Shoes,

And a handſome aſſortment of India GOODS.

Dec. 27. d

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber on the 29th of October laſt, a negro man ſlave named

BOB,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high ſtraight limbed and well formed; ſaid ſlave hath an impediment in his ſpeech which prevents his readily replying to a queſtion. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a deſcription of which is unneceſſary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently ſeen about town ſince he abſconded, and in all probability is now ſecreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the ſlave of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now ſaid to be free. The above reward will be paid for ſecuring ſaid Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the diſcovery of thoſe who have been acceſſary to his concealment.

Captain's of veſſels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 15. d

For Charter or Sale,

THE SHIP
PRESIDENT,

About 240 tons burthen—Two years old, and a faſt ſailer.

For ſale on very moderate terms if taken away immediately,

About 1500 buſhels Liſbon Salt,
And 50 barrels PORK.

WM. HODGSON.

Dec. 20. d

For New-York,

The Schooner BETSEY,
T. BERRY, Maſter,

Now lying at the upper ſide of Prince ſtreet wharf, will ſail as ſoon as the weather permits. For Freight or Paſſage apply to the maſter on board, or to

Daniel M'Clean.

Jan. 16. d

Madeira Wine.

16 pipes London particular Wine,
2 qr. caſks do. do.

Received per ſch'r Ploughby, via Norfolk, for ſale on a liberal credit by

J. and T. Vowell.

Jan. 6. d

JOHN G. LADD

Has for ſale at his warehouſe, Prince ſtreet wharf,

3000 buſhels coarſe Salt,
15 hhds W. India Rum,
30 pipes beſt Holland Gin,
150 bls. Beef and Pork,

A quantity of Soal Leather and Shoes of all ſorts,
50 pieces of Ruſſia Duck,
100 boxes mould and dipp'd tallow Candles,
5 do. Spermaceti do.
7 hhds. and 80 bls. Sugar,
10 do. Molaſſes,
2 tons of Cordage aſſorted,
2 caſes bandanna Handkerchiefs,
7 bales India Cottons,

A few Feather Beds with Pillows and Bolſters the beſt Ticking.

An aſſortment of playing and blank Cards,
Bar Iron, Stone Lime refined,
Salt Petre, Ground Ginger, Pearl Aſh,
Rice, Starch, Writing Paper, Glaſs, Hops,
Cotton Yarn aſſorted, &c. &c.

Nov. 1. d

To be Rented,

A two ſtory frame HOUSE, and a large LOT for a Garden, with a Well of good water at the door, on Duke ſtreet, about three ſquares to the eaſtward of the Stone Bridge: poſſeſſion may be had immediately.

Alſo,

A Lot about 34½ feet on Potomac ſtrand, extending weſtward about 80 feet, to an alley. This may be rented for about ten years, and, perhaps, on ground rent forever. This lot is very near to Wolfe ſtreet and Kirk's wharf.

Wm. Hartſhorne.

1 Mo. 3. eo

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received by the Ann from Liverpool and Atalanta, via Baltimore, from London,

FALL GOODS,

which he offers for ſale on reaſonable terms.

Sept. 30. d

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick houſe, completely finiſhed, ſituated on Water ſtreet, between King and Prince Streets—immediate poſſeſſion will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30. dtf.

JOSHUA RIDDLE

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has juſt received a very complete

Aſſortment of Fall Goods,

conſiſting of beſt ſuperfine, fine and coarſe cloths, of every colour, kerſeymeres, ſwanſdowns, thickſetts, fancy cords, velvets, kerſeys, halfthicks, plains and kendal cottons, roſe and ſtriped blankets, flannels, baizes, coatings, napt frizes, ſcarlet cloaks, ſtockings, ticklenburgs, oſnaburgs, Heſſian rolls. Alſo, a variety of

FANCY GOODS,

the whole of which he offers at the moſt reduced prices, for ready payment, or on the uſual credit to thoſe whoſe punctuality may be relied on.

Nov. 1. dtf law

Wanted to Hire,

A MAN COOK—For one well acquainted with his buſineſs generous wages will be given—Apply to the Printer.

December 27. d

IN THE PRESS,
And will be published in a few days,
By ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,
Bookfellers and Stationers, King ftreet,
THE
New American Clerk's Magazine,
AND
YOUNG CONVEYANCER'S
POCKET COMPANION:

CONTAINING

All the neceſſary forms of—Articles of Agreement, Bonds, Bills, Recognizances, Leaſes and Releaſes, Letters and Powers of Attorney, Awards, Bills of Sale, Gifts, Grants, Aſſignments, Mortgages, Surrenders, Jointures, Covenants, Copartnerſhips, Declarations, Letters of Licenſe, &c.

WITH

Neceſſary directions for making Diſtreſſes for Rent, &c. as the law between Landlord and Tenant now ſtands.

THE WHOLE

Made conformable to the Laws of the United States, and adapted more particularly to the State of Virginia.

R. and J. GRAY have lately received a few copies of the Reviſed Code of Virginia Laws

Jan. 12. d

Juſt received and for Sale,
Sweet Cyder by the barrel,
Apples do.
N. England Rum do.
Candles by the box,
Pork by the barrel,
2000 lbs. excellent R. Iſland Cheeſe,
Spiced Salmond in 2 and 4 gallon kegs,
Raiſins by the box,
Prunes, Almonds, Engliſh Walnuts,
Shelbarks, Cheſnuts, ſweet Oranges,
Limes, Lemons,
Green Grapes by the jar or pound,
Codfiſh for family uſe,
600 buſhels R. I. Potatoes,
And a general aſſortment of Groceries.
A. WILLIS.
Jan. 12. d

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE,
French Brandy, Antigua and Grenada Rum,
HOLLAND GIN—*imported in the ſhip America from Amſterdam,*
Cherry Bounce made of old ſpirit,
Wines,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Brown do.
Green Coffee, Teas, &c.
FRUIT—Apples, Sweet Oranges, Lemons, Limes and Green Grapes.
NUTS—Almonds, Engliſh Walnuts, Shelbarks, &c.
ALSO,
A few bls. Crab Cyder,
100 bls. R. Iſland do.
1000 lbs. Cheeſe,
Scots Barley, Potatoes, &c.
Thomas Simms.

Who wiſhes to Sell or Rent,
his HOUSE on Prince ſtreet, oppoſite to George Taylor's, Eſq. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe ſhall have a great bargain—it will ſold for Caſh, or bartered for Wet Goods.
Jan. 13. d

Notice.
To the Marine Inſurance Company of Alexandria.
THE Stockholders in this inſtitution are hereby informed that a dividend of five per cent. is this day declared, payable to them or their legal repreſentatives, in ten days after this date.
By Order.
J. B. Nickolls, Sec'ry.
Jan. 2. (J3) d

☞ My reſidence hereafter will be in Fredericksburg. I ſhall continue to attend the county courts of Prince William and Stafford, the diſtrict courts of Fredericksburg and Hay-Market, the Richmond chancery diſtrict court, and the court of appeals. My clients may ſee me during every Prince William Court (commencing on the firſt Monday in each month) at the ſame office in which I have hitherto done buſineſs in Dumfries.
Benjamin Botts.
Jan. 13.

The Freeholders and Houskeepers of the Town of Alexandria,
WILL pleaſe to take notice, that a POLL will be opened at the Court Houſe, in the Council Chamber, on the 14th day of February, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpoſe of chooſing "twelve fit and able men, being freeholders," to repreſent the Corporation, as Mayor, Aldermen and Common Councilmen for the preſent year.
Geo. Drinker, Collector.
Jan. d4w

☞ Thoſe citizens who are in arrears for Corporation Taxes, are hereby requeſted to pay up the ſame or the Collector will be under the diſagreeable, neceſſity of proceeding againſt them as the law directs.

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

October 26, 1803.

Debate on the Amendment to the Constitution.

CONTINUED.

(Mr. Huger's speech concluded.)

I am not ignorant, however, that a very different turn has been given to this buſineſs, that the proposed mode of electing the President and Vice President, has been preſented under a very different aſpect to the public view. A respectable member from Pennsylvania (Mr. Gregg) has indeed undertaken to give us the whole history of the amendment, as he terms it, and infers from thence, that such an alteration in the constitution has been long contemplated and wished for by all parts of the union. He tells us that a former member from South Carolina, the state I have the honor at this time to represent, had brought forward a propostion to the same effect, that a similar one had once originated in New-Hampshire, that the state of New-York had two years ago submitted to the consideration of Congress a resolution, proposing in substance, the very alteration, now about to be adopted, and that it had been before us during both the last sessions. All this, Sir, is no doubt true, but I draw a very contrary inference from it to that of the honorable gentleman. He has proven to be sure that certain individuals; some parts even of this union, have at different times, for party and local purposes, or from whatever cause, proposed and perhaps been desirous that an alteration of this kind should be made in the constitution. He has proven however at the same time and no less evidently, that the great body of the union have always been opposed to any such change, that the public mind has not heretofore been ripe for it. And even at this moment sir, I feel the most perfect conviction, if the people had time and could take a correct and temperate view of the real merits of the question; if the irritations of the moment, the party feelings of the day, could be laid aside, the small states in particular could never become so wantonly felo de se—commit such evident self murder, (if I may be allowed the expression) nor could the constitutional majority in the two houses of congress, still less the constitutional number of states, ever be found to ratify so great, so all important an innovation and change in the fundamental principles of the federal compact. The chance of ultimate success depends I am confident even now, upon the party feeling and party zeal of the times, and the irritation, which was excited and has been so industriously kept up since the late contested election of the President. I was myself, as you know, sir, one of the actors in that scene, and I may venture to say that from the peculiar situation, in which I was placed, I had it in my power to judge more cooly and dispassionately of the occurrences of that day than almost any other individual in the United States. It is well known to every one, who knew any thing of me at the time, that I was a warm, sincere and zealous advocate of the two gentlemen who were understood to be the federal candidates. The majority of the electors, however, having given their votes to the two candidates, who were brought forward and supported in opposition to them, and they having been found to have equal votes, it devolved upon the house of representatives to fix upon the one of the two characters who should fill the office of chief magistrate. In this state of things, it is no secret, sir, although we afterwards voted by ballot, that I separated from my political friends and those of my colleagues who were on the floor and performed the painful task of acting in direct opposition to them. I consequently voted invariably for the candidate, who ultimately prevailed; and now fills the office of chief magistrate of the United States, until the last ballot when I withdrew into an adjoining committee room, in order to facilitate a decision of the contest. Situated as I was therefore, it may well be imagined, that I could not be over zealous or feel any very peculiar interest in the success of either of the two candidates who were opposed to each other—I had acted according to the best of my judgment, and in compliance with the dictates of my conscience, in voting for the one, whilst my political friends gave a preference to and supported the other. I could consequently take a perfectly dispassionate view of the subject and I must say, that the zeal and violence of party appeared to me to give much more importance to the contested election than it was intrinsically entitled to. I shewed by my vote my own opinion and wishes to be in favor of the person who was elected—and in as much, as I believed, he would be more acceptable to the majority of our fellow citizens out of doors, and more especially to those in that portion of the union, from whence I came, and of whose opinions and feeling I could judge most correctly—insomuch I acknowledge, that I should have regretted and deemed it a misfortune, if the election had terminated differently. But, sir, I could not then suppose, nor do I yet think, that the salvation and political happiness of the republic, depends so entirely on the election of any one man as president, however great or good he might be—nor could I persuade myself, that it would be so monstrous and terrible an event in an elective, yet complicated government like ours—if of two individuals brought forward by precisely the same desoription of electors, to fill the two first offices under the government, that one of them, whom they were supposed to hold up for the second office (and consequently in case of accident to the other to supply his place and be to all intents and purposes chief magistrate) should have been preferred by their political opponents, and through their means have in the first instauce been constitutionally elected to the highest office; I well know that of the two federal gentlemen whom I had originally advocated, although I should no doubt have given a preference myself to the one; yet I should have been perfectly satisfied to see either of them put at the head of the government, had they had the majority and equal votes, for I repeat it again, I cannot persuade myself that the political salvation of the republic depends upon the election of any one man as President. To me indeed it appeared during the whole course of the election, that there was one result far more to be deprecated, and which might have given rise to consequences beyond the ken of human foresight. I frequently shuddered at the idea, that it might possibly happen from the enthusiasm of party zeal, the violence of party prejudices and the irritation of the moment; that neither side would give way, and the country might be left in a sort of interregnum, without executive officers, or perhaps any constitutional means to obtain them, and it has often struck me as a peculiarly fortunate circumstance, that the contest was between two individuals originally brought forward by electors of the same political description and not between the favorite candidates of the two opposite parties, each supported by his immediate party friends. In my humble opinion, the great desideratum, the only thing necessary to be done, is to make some provision, which would ensure in such or any other case in which the election of the executive devolved on the House of Representatives, that a selection of one or other of the candidates should take place before the house separated, or its political dissolution took place, or that if an election did not take place, one of the candidates, in consequence of superior age or whatever other cause of preference might be deemed most eligible, should of course be the President; I have not however touched upon the late contested election, in the intention of discussing the pro and con with respect to the relative merits of it, neither is it my intention to deny the abstract proposition, that the will and the wishes of the people ought to be consulted in elections—I wish only to shew that this alteration—even allowing it for a moment to be desirable yields but a partial remedy, to a partial and comparatively speaking trivial and temporary inconvenience whilst we leave a most awful and very possible event unnoticed and ungarded against.

My further object has been, to recall to the recollection of this House and as far as my feeble voice avails of the nation at large, that our government is not only republican but federal, that the provisions of the constitution are of a very complicated nature, that they have been formed upon the general principles of free government, so modified, as to comport with those of a federative alliance, and at the same time to quiet the fears, jealousies and apprehensions, and to compromise the clashing interests and opposite pretensions of the respective states which compose this great and flourishing union. I beg of gentlemen therefore to pause and reflect, and then decide, whether it be really correct and agreeable to the dictates of sound sense and good policy to alter or rather totally annihilate one of the great & leading features of an original compact in order to obviate, at the most a momentary inconvenience. For I trust, I have gone far enough to prove, whilst I venture to foretel, without pretending to the gift of prophecy, that a case similar to the one which has lately taken place, will never again happen, yet that if such an event should again turn up, and of two individuals who had an equal number of the votes of all the electors appointed, the one should be made president (by the selection of the house of representatives voting by states) and in consequence of the present indiscriminate mode of election, who might not perhaps be the most immediately acceptable to the majority of all the inhabitants of the union taken in the aggregate (and the inhabitants of the large states must of necessity form such a majority.)

Yet I say, should such an event take place in the course of things, I have I trust gone far to prove that it is at worst, but a partial, temporary and very restricted evil, arising necessarily out of our peculiar form of government, the natural consequence of our territorial divisions and the political provisions and modifications advisedly adopted to compromise our various interests, foreseen at the time our national compact was formed, yet adopted as a *minor and necessary sacrifice* to prevent far greater evils; and as presenting the best perhaps the only mode of compromising the jarring interests, of satisfying the opposite pretensions, and of quieting the jealousies fears and apprehensions of the various members, so unequal in size, power, population and riches, who are at this time so happily united in one great confederacy.

Such, Mr Speaker, is my humble opinion, the true point of view in which this and every other proposition to alter our national compact ought ever to be considered; such is the point of view in which the subject now under consideration has presented itself to my mind. I have therefore complied with my sense of duty, and obeyed the dictates of my conscience in opposing the alteration to the constitution, which it is now proposed to make. I know full well the popular feelings and sentiments are against me on this question, & that what falls from a gentleman on this side of the house. is, in the actual state of things, not very favorably received out of doors, and for the most part attributed merely to party feelings and party opposition. In the present instance, however, I can in honor and with truth declare, that I act from no party motive or party consideration whatever. My objections and opposition to the resolution on your table, are the result of a sincere conviction in my own mind, after the most dispassionate and attentive consideration, I have been able to bestow on the subject, and I most fervently pray, that whilst we are endeavouring to extricate ourselves from a dilemma of *secondary importance, necessarily growing out of our peculiar mode of government*, and to provide a remedy against a partial inconvenience, we may not inadvertantly place ourselves in a labyrinth of difficulties, and expose our posterity to a multitude of evils, more fatal to the peace and happiness of this union, than we are any of us at this time aware of.

[*Debate to be continued.*]

From Cobbett's Weekly Register, Oct. 29.

THE FUNDS have, we are told, risen one per cent. in consequence of a report that the soldiers of the French army had *refused* to embark for the invasion of England!! And is there a father, not insane, who will vest his children's means of existence in property like this? If the funds rise one per cent. upon such a rumour, to what point will they sink, if the French army should not only embark, but actually land in England, and advance towards London, than which there is nothing more propable!!

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL are, it seems, at last to be numbered amongst our enemies. Spain should have been so long ago. Portugal will be a rich prize to France; and, though subjugation will not be a pleasant state to the Portuguese, those amongst them who feel a due degree of resentment against us for our perfidy at the treaty of Amiens, when we consented to the alienation of a part of Portugal in favor of Spain, in order that we might retain a Spanish island; every Portuguese that recollects Olivenza and Trinidad, will feel even in his chains, some consolation, when he reflects that his slavery is injurious to England. It was vainly hoped, that we should grow rich by an uninterrupted warfare on the commerce and colonies of France and her allies.

IRELAND.—The government of Ireland is a government of lawyers and of clerks. The peers and great landed gentlemen are not consulted; they are offended, and impute the neglect to the union. The rulers, like all weak ones, court the natural enemies of the state, and thereby, without gaining friends lose those whom they might rely on. The Irish militia should be exchanged. In their stead troops should be sent, whose fidelity might be relied on, and who would be fitted to meet an experienced enemy in the field. As there is no Irish Parliament, the peers and great landed gentlemen of the country should be consulted. If troops cannot be spared from Great Britain, transports should at any rate, be ready at Liverpool, &c. and a part of the army held in constant readiness to embark. Those are measures dictated by common sense, but perhaps that circumstance affords little encouragement to hope that they will be adopted by the ministers till as in the case of Hanover it be too late.

THE LLOYD'S FUND seems to have passed its meridian. A trifle or two has been bestowed from it but it will not do. The trick has been seen through; and the committee have not, it seems, been able to squeeze from "the women of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland" more than about £400, though the subscription extended from the dutchesses down to the pea podders of Brentford. It is however, to be hoped that some member of parliament will move for an enquiry as to the authority by virtue of which Mr. Freeling an officer of the

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Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 17.

The following official papers were received on Sunday evening at Washington City, by the Natchez Mail.

NATCHEZ, DEC. 31.

The following letter was received by the last Mail.

New-Orleans, Dec. 20.

SIR,

I have the pleasure to inform you that on this day the city of New-Orleans and its dependencies were amicably surrendered to the United States. And on this occasion I pray you to receive my sincere congratulations.

Accept asssurances of great respect, from your obedient servant,

Wm. C. C. CLAIBORNE.

Hon. CATO WEST,
Secretary of the M. T.

PROCLAMATION.

By his Excellency WILLIAM C. C. CLAIBORNE, Governor of the Mississippi Territory, exercising the powers of Governor General and Intendant of the Province of Louisiana.

WHEREAS, by stipulations between the governments of France and Spain, the latter ceded to the former the Colony and Province of Louisiana, with the same extent it had at the date of the above mentioned Treaty in the hands of Spain, and that it had when France possessed it, and such as it ought to be after the Treaties subsequently entered into between Spain and other states; and whereas the government of France has ceded the same to the United States by treaty duly ratified, and bearing date the 30th day of April, in the present year, and THE POSSESSION OF SAID COLONY & PROVINCE IS NOW IN THE UNITED STATES according to the tenor of the last mentioned treaty; and whereas the Congress of the United States, on the 31st day of October in the present year, did enact that until the expiration of the session of Congress then sitting, (unless provisions for the temporary government of the said territories be sooner made by Congress) all the military, civil and judicial powers exercised by the then existing government of the same, shall be vested in such person or persons, and be exercised in such manner as the President of the United States shall direct, for the maintaining and protecting the inhabitants of Louisiana in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion; and the President of the United States has by his commission bearing date the same 31st day of October, invested me with all the powers, and charged me with the several duties heretofore held and exercised by the Governor General and Intendant of the Province.

I have therefore thought fit to issue THIS MY PROCLAMATION, making known the premises, and to declare, that, "the government heretofore exercised over the said province of Louisiana, as "well under the authority of Spain as of "the French Republic, HAS CEASED, "and that, THAT OF THE UNITED "STATES OF AMERICA, IS ESTABLISHED over the same;" that the inhabitants thereof will be incorporated in the Union of the United States, and admitted as soon as possible according to the principles of the Federal Constitution, to the enjoyment of all the rights and advantages and immunities of the citizens of the United States; that in the mean time they shall be maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property, and the religion they profess; that all laws and municipal regulations which were in existence at the cession of the late government, remain in full force, and all civil officers charged with their execution, except those whose powers have been specially invested in me, and except also such officers as have been entrusted with the collection of the revenue, are continued in their functions, during the pleasure of the governor for the time being, or until provision shall otherwise be made.

And I do hereby exhort & enjoin all the inhabitants and other persons within the said province, to be faithful and true in their allegiance to the United States, and obedient to the laws and authorities of the same, under full assurances that their rights will be under the guardianship of the United States, and will be maintained from all force or violence from without or within.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

Given at the City of New-Orleans the 20th day of *December*, 1803, and of the Independence of the United States of America the 28th.

WILLIAM C. C CLAIBORNE.

Extract from the orders of Gen. Wilkinson, given at the camp of the American troops, on the left bank of the Mississippi, near the city of New-Orleans, Dec. 17, 1803.

Parole Columbia.

THE operation before us, however simple or safe, will require much self denial and restraint, to preserve that regularity, decorum and order, which we owe to our reputation, to the rights and sensibilities of those whom we are to cherish, and to the character of our country; the General therefore, claims most earnestly the co-operation of the gentlemen of his command, for the maintenance of an uniform system of rigorous subordination and discipline, without which the confidence of government may be abused, the beneficent views of the executive of the United States defeated, and the honor of the whole corps indelibly sullied.

In the course of political events we behold a polished people (strangers to our manners, our laws and our language,) cast into our arms. Be it our pride and our glory, to receive them into the great family of our happy country, with cordial embraces, and by the generous hospitality and solid sympathy which are every where due to the stranger, let us dispel the apprehensions of the timid, banish the suspicions of the credulous, and confirm the confidence of all, in the clemency, the wisdom, and the justice of the American Republic.

The general will applaud the meritorious soldier, who receives the Louisianian as his brother; and he flatters himself the sentiment will be universal, but should he be disappointed, he will expel from the corps and mark with infamy the wretch, who may refist the impulsions of the richest and most magnanimous emotions and affections of the human heart.

The persons and the property of the inhabitants of every rank and every species, are to be held in sacred respect—and whosoever may dare to injure the one, or violate the other, will be brought to speedy and condign punishment.

The articles of war are to be read to the troops at morning parade to morrow.

Certified to be conformable to the original.

By order of the General.
D. WADSWORTH.
Aid de Camp, pro tem.

Yesterday an election for Directors of the Bank of Alexandria took place, when the following gentlemen were chosen:—

John Dunlap,
Richard M. Scott,
Samuel Craig,
William Herbert,
Richard Conway,
John Dundass,
John Janney,
Jonah Thompson,
Charles Simms,

and this morning at a meeting of the Directors William Herbert was elected President, and George Gilpin chosen to fill the vacancy occasioned by the election of William Herbert.

The Senate of the United States have fixed the 2d day of March for the trial of JOHN PICKERING.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday Jan. 13.

A message was received from the President of the United States, enclosing the annual report of the Director of the Mint.

A report was received from the Secretary of the Navy, containing a statement of the monies expended for the support of the Marine corps, since its organization.

A report was also received from the Secretary of the Treasury complying with a resolution of the house, requiring information in relation to the state of the fund for the relief of sick and disabled seamen.

A communication was received from the governor of Ohio, enclosing the ratification by that state of the amendment to the constitution respecting the mode of electing a President and Vice President.

Mr. Varnum stated that some imperfections existed in the articles of war, now in force, and moved the appointment of a committee to revise the rules and articles for the government of the army of the United States. Agreed to.

Mr. Eppes stated that a motion, submitted by him some time since, to enquire into the expediency of discontinuing the office of commissioner of loans, had been referred to the committee of ways and means, who had reported against the discontinuance of the office. That report had been disagreed to by the house. He therefore moved that the committee of ways and means should be instructed to prepare and bring in a bill for the discontinuance of the office of commissioner of loans in the several states, and to provide for the discharge of those duties.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. John C. Smith, from the committee of claims, reported a bill to make restitution to the owners of the Danish brigantine Henrick.

The house went into a committee of the whole on the bill, who reported it to the House, who agreed to the same, filled up the blank with the appropriation of 40,000 dollars, and ordered the same to a third reading on Monday.

The bill for the relief of the captors of the Moorish armed ships, Mashouda and Marbuka, was read the third time and passed.

The bill appropriates 8,594 dollars as prize money to the officers and seamen of the John Adams, and 5,000 dollars to those of the Philadelphia, to be distributed in the proportion prescribed by law.

A message was received from the Senate, acting as a high court of Impeachment, stating the manner in which subponeas shall be served on witnesses in the case of John Pickering.

A message was also received from the Senate, stating that they have passed the bill to incorporate the Columbian Library Company, with an amendment to strike out the third section. Referred to a select committee of five members.

The House again went into a committee of the whole, on the bill further to amend the act laying a direct tax, (Mr. Varnum in the chair.) Some amedments were made and reported; which the House took up and acted upon.

A motion was made to recommit the bill to a select committee. Negatived—ayes 28.

The question was taken by yeas and nays on the motion of G.W. Campbell, to strike out the 6th section of the bill, and passed in the negative. Yeas 31: Noes 80.

The bill was ordered to be engroosed for a third reading on Monday.

Departed this life on Monday morning in the thirty first year of her age, Mrs. ANN ALEXANDER, consort of Mr. AMOS ALEXANDER of this town; after an illness of five months, which she sustained with christian fortitude: she was an affectionate wife and mother, a loving sister, an indulgent mistress and kind friend; she has left a disconsolate husband and three small children to lament her loss—Let friends to virtue drop a tear as the only tribute they can pay to her memory.

PLAISTER OF PARIS
by the bushel or ton, for sale
By Wm. Hartshorne.
Jan. 17. d

ROBERT & JOHN GRAY
HAVE RECEIVED
By the sch'r Hiland, from Philadelphia,
150 reams of WRITING PAPER
of different qualities, which will be sold low for cash.
Jan. 17. d

NOTICE.

At the request of one of the creditors of James M'Donald, *Bankrupt*, the allowance of his final certificate is postponed until the 19th of March next at 10 o'clock A. M. at the court house, in the County of Washington, at which time and place it will be allowed unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

W. CRANCH, assistant Judge of the Circuit court of the District of Columbia.

Jan. 17. eo3w.

Cut Nails and Brads
Of different sizes, manufactured & sold on reasonable terms by the subscriber, at his Ware House, near the upper end of King Street.
JOHN M'KINNEY.
January 17. 2aw2m.

A Dwelling House to Rent,
adjoining me & nearly opposite to Wm. Newton.

NOTICE.

I forwarn any person or persons from taking any thing from off my Lot on King street, adjoining capt. Mackenzei, as I shall immediately commence prosecution against them for so doing.
PHILIP WANTON.

N. B. Any industrious person wishing to occupy my GARDEN on Wolfe street, may have it on reasonable terms, there is in it several hundred feet of excellent asparagus, and young roots sufficient to plant a quarter of an acre of that excellent root.
1 mo. 17. d3t

A quantity of elegant SHOP FURNITURE may be had low by immediate application to
B. H. Hall
Jan. 14. 3t

Was found this Morning,
A bunch of Keys—The owner may have them by applying at this Office, and paying the expence of this advertisement.
January 16: d3t

For Sale,
On very moderate terms, a case of
OSTRICH FEATHERS.
Ricketts, Newton and Co.
Jan. 16. d

PORK.

The subscribers have just received and offer for sale 50,000 lbs. of fresh Pork.
S. Croudson and Co.
Jan. 16.

[We have been favoured with several original opinions of Sir William Scott, the much celebrated Judge of the High Court of Admiralty in Great Britain; and of Sir John Nicholl, the present Advocate General of his Britannic Majesty—on points which we have no doubt will prove highly interesting to our mercantile friends—These we shall give occasionally when a dearth of intelligence, calls for something new and useful, to inform the judgment or to amuse the leisure of our readers.]

N. York Paper.

The brig GEORGE WASHINGTON,
WILLIAM MASON, *Master.*

This vessel was one of the fleet of twelve or fourteen American vessels, which were taken the day after their departure from the Chesapeak, by a squadron of his Majesty's ships, under the command of Admiral Murry, and carried to Halifax,

The whole fleet was at the time of the capture, under convoy of two French ships of war, which had been appointed as a convoy to France the place of its destination. The cargo of this ship consisting of six hundred and twelve barrels flour was for account of the French government, as were likewise the cargoes of said other ships.

The Judge of the vice Admiralty court at Halifax condemned the cargo as French property, and restored the vessel as American property, but pronounced against the claim made for freight, demurrage and expenses, and condemned the claimant in the taxed costs of the claim.

From this decree, refusing freight &c. the claimant has appealed and the papers have been forwarded to Mr. B. in order that he might in his official capacity prosecute the said appeal.—The like decree has been made, and an appeal entered in all the other vessels taken at the same time, and the proper documents transmitted to Mr. B. for the purpose aforesaid—And Mr. B. to save the rights of the parties has so far prosecuted the said appeals as to have the usual inhibitions got under seal.

The process transmitted to Mr. B. in this case is left herewith, and Mr. B. before any further steps are taken in the prosecution of the said appeals is desirous of having your opinion.

1st. Whether there is any probability that the Lords of Appeals will reverse the decree appealed from, and pronounce that freight or demurrage is due to the American owners—And,

2d. Whether it is advisable in any view to bring the said appeal to a hearing.

Opinion—Although a neutral ship may legally carry enemy's property, yet the belligerent has on the other hand a right to seize that property, paying the neutral vessel his freight and expenses. If the neutral in order to prevent the belligerent from exercising his legal right puts himself under the enemy's convoy, the claim of freight and expenses is thereby forfeited. It is a departure from that impartiality which the neutral is bound to observe. The only question in this case would be, whether the ship itself was not under the circumstances liable to confiscation. But as the ship has been restored, I do not think it advisable to bring the appeal to a hearing.

J. NICHOLL.

Commons, January 15, 1796.

NOTE.—The Ebenezer—*a Dantzic ship bound on a voyage from Rochefort to Brest, ladened with wines, &c. on account of the French government, and being under the convoy of a French ship of war and taken by a private ship of war. February 1st 1782, the ship was condemned in the High Court of Admiralty, and the sentence not appealed from.*

Notice
Is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria,

THAT a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of said Bank, for the half year ending this day is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them or their representatives on Thursday next, the 5th instant.

By order of the President and Directors
Gurden Chapin, *Cashier.*
Jan. 2, 1804. d3w

☞ *Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.*

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

King Street,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has received, from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicin Store, New York, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail Store.

☞ TAKE NOTICE,

That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the ONLY *Agent for Alexandria.*

Dr. HAMILTON's ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for colds, Obstinate Coughs Asthmas, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which child. ren are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper. he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and desires to give this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely incorporated in the cure of

Nervous disorders,	Violent cramps in the stomach and back,
Consumptions,	Indigestion,
Looseness of spirits,	Melancholy,
Loss of appetite,	Gout in the stomach,
Impurity of the blood,	Pains in the limbs,
Hysterical affections,	Relaxations,
Head and weakness,	Involuntary emissions,
Seminal weakness,	Obstinate gleets,
Fluor albus, (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barrenness,	

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON's ESSENCE and EXTRACT of MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsy, lumbago, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. Has performed more cures in the above complaints than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,
Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the materia medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope-maker, south second Street, between Mary and Christian-streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism very dangerously situated, the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was received, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South second-Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before Benezerger Forman Esq. one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia County.

HAMILTON's
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, children and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and form obstructions of the stomach and bowels.

It is manifest there is no analogy whatever of similar to the common compound as operating with violence on the contrary particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution; containing nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is found upon experience that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, though no worms exist in the body; but will without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. They are powerfully efficacious in carrying off all gross humors and eruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascaidres, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tænia, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—It is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fœtid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of sprits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES—*by Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.*

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 10 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, Yorktown, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr JOHN MOLTHER, minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms. I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges agreeably to the directions which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus but upon close inspection quite repeled with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the which I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much imposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickley heat, &c

The Persian Lotion operates mildly without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth by absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN's GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, defluctions of rheum, dullness, mistiness and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, containing not a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venerial disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN's ANTIBILLIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

☞ Sold likewise *by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester;* R. *Greenhow. Williamsburg; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.*

Just Received and for Sale by

JOSIAH FAXON, & Co.

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ:

6 pipes Cogniac 4th proof Brandy,
8 puncheons N. E. Rum,
8 barrels do.
100 boxes Mould Candles,
40 do. dipt,
30 boxes Bown Soap,
49 bbls. No. 1 & 2 Boston Pork,
30 bbls. No. 1 & 2 Beef,
26 bbls. Nova Scotia Herrings,
200 nests Sugar Boxes,
8 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards,
24 reams Wraping Paper,
150 tons Nova Scotia Plaister Paris,
30 tons French ditto,
400 bushels Turks Island Salt,
40 kegs James River manufactured Tobacco.

The above articles will be sold on moderate terms for cash.

Also, a general assortment of SHOES as usual. Cash given for Corn, Rye and Tobacco.

Freight Wanted,

For the SCHOONER PHILIP.

She will take freight to the West Indies or any part of the continent. Please apply as above.

Jan 7 eo2w

FOR SALE,

A young Negro Woman,

with one child about 8 months old. The woman is an excellent farmtress, and well acquainted with the various duties of a female house servant.

For terms apply to Mr. Joshua Riddle.

Jan. 10. d2w

The Executors

Of Mr. William Triplett, deceased, have an anxious wish to settle the estate accounts with the Court as soon as possible, they hereby give notice to the legatees, and others having unliquidated accounts, that they bring them forward for settlement, on or before the 15th instant. The legatees are requested particularly to attend to this notice, as the executors cannot proceed to make the dividend of such part or parts of the estate, as hath come to their hands, until such accounts are given in, adjusted and settled.

They will Sell,

for ready money, at Mr. Gadsby's tavern, on Saturday the 28th inst. three BANK SHARES of the augmented Stock of the Alexandria Bank, and on Monday the 30th inst. on the premises,

They will Sell

the Tract of LAND called MARBLE HILL, on which Mr. William Triplett now lives; the number of acres will be ascertained by actual survey previous to the sale. This land is fertile and tolerably improved; on it are a good farm house, (on a most elegant situation) a kitchen, meat house, corn house, stable, garden and orchards of good fruit trees. This land lies about two miles from Colchester, one and an half from the Occoquan Mills, where there are high prices given for every kind of country produce. The terms of sale for the land will be the same as heretofore made known on the sale of the other tracts. On the same day, and at the same place,

Will be Sold,

Mr. Triplett's right and interest he had in a Pew, No. ——, in Pohick Church, together with a few articles not sold at the Round Hill sale.

Charles Little,
George Triplett, } Ex'tors
Of Wm. Triplett.

Jan. 10. d30J.

For Sale,

On easy terms, a LOT of GROUND on St. Asaph, near Prince street, in the town of Alexandria, on which is a convenient brick building now in the tennure of Mr. PLUMB, in my absence application may be made to Mr. JOHN LONGDEN, who will shew the premises and make known the terms.

MUNGO DYKES.

January 5. eo3

ELEGANT EDITION OF *The HOLY BIBLE.*

PROPOSALS

For Printing by Subscription, (in four handsome octavo volumes)

THE HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING

The Old and New Testaments.

CONDITIONS.

It shall be printed on a superfine wove paper, with an elegant new type.

The price to subscribers will be *Two Dollars* per vol. in boards, or *Two Dollars* and *Fifty Cents*, handsomely bound and lettered.

To those who subscribe for several copies, a discount will be made, proportioned to the number subscribed for.

THE advantage of having this invaluable Book printed on a large type, and, at the same time, in portable and convenient volumes, appears so evident, that the encouragement necessary to warrant an undertaking of such magnitude, is confidently expected; a portable volume would often be taken up, in a moment of leisure, when the size of a large, unwieldy folio, would operate as an apology for leaving it unopened, in this way, small portions of time would be profitably employed, which might otherwise be totally lost. In large families a Bible in volumes, affording an opportunity for several to read at once, may sometimes be peculiarly convenient: it seems superfluous to add much on this subject—suffice it to say, that no reasonable expence or pains shall be spared, to render this edition of the Holy Scriptures both correct and elegant.

The above work is in press, and will be finished about the end of the present year.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. and J. Gray, King street, where a specimen of the paper and printing may be seen.

S. THOMEE

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced business in the line of

GILDING

And Enamelling on Glass,

a few doors above the Washington Tavern. Looking Glass and Picture Frames made and

REGILT.

NEEDLE WORK

framed in a handsome manner,

And NAMES done on GLASS.

S. THOMEE, as a stranger being determined to establish himself in the line of his profession, solicits that encouragement alone which he trusts the reasonableness of his charges and his assiduity to business may entitle him to.

Window Cornices handsomely Gilt, and every thing in his line done to please the fancy of the owner equal to any imported.

☞ He has some glasses and prints for sale on low terms.

D 30. d3m

JONAH THOMPSON & SON

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the late arrivals, their assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which are now opening at their Warehouse, the upper end of Fairfax street.

Oct. 26. d3m

This is to give Notice,

THAT we the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria County, in the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of *George Kilton*, late of the said county of Alexandria, deceased—All persons having claims against the said estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the ninth day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under our hands this twenty seventh day of December, 1803.

John C. Vowell,
Daniel M'Leod.

N. B. All persons indebted to the estate of *George Kilton*, deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the above named administrators, or either of them.

Dec. 28. eo3w

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 19th of July, a negro man named

MOSES:

he is a tall bony man, about 6 feet high, not very fleshy, has a remarkable scar across the middle of his nose, his hair long and strait for that of a Negro, though not tied. He has been several times seen skulking about Alexandria Any person who will deliver me the said Negro, or secure him and give me information thereof, shall receive the above reward.

AUG: J. SMITH.

Fairfax County,
Aug. 3. eo

To Let,

THE frame Warehouse on King street, two doors above Pitt Street, now occupied by Ambrose Vasse. Possession will be given on the 27th of this month—apply, in the absence of the subscriber, to Col. Dennis Ramsey.

R. I. TAYLOR.

August 15. eo

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.

Vol. IV.]

Public Sale

On FRIDAY

At 10 o'clock, will be sold

Rum in hogsheads a

French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bran
Sugar in hhds. tierces and
Coffee in tierces and bags
Chocolate
White and brown Soap
Mould and dip'd Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes a
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITU

ALS

A variety of DR

Among whi

Cloths, Coatings,
Kersey meres, Dussils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serge
Elasticks, blue Frieze
Calimancoes and Russ
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes
Irish Linens, Silesia
Osnaburgs and Tickle
Muslins and Muslin
India Muslins and Ta
Bandanna Handkerch
Coloured Threads, H
And sundry other

P. G

January 16.

Sales by

On SATU

At 10 o'clock, will be sold

corner of King an

Rum in hhds.
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in ba
Gin in casks
Wine in pipes and q
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and
White and brown So
Coffee in casks and
Raisins in kegs and
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO

A variety of D

—AMONG WH

Broad Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Kerseys,
Coatings,
Halfthicks,
Fearnaught,
Blankets,
Planes,
Negro Cottons,
Worsted and other
Stockings,

THOS. PA

January 16

S. TH

Begs leave to inform his
general, that he has
the line of

GILD

And Enamelli

a few doors above the W
ing Glass and Pictu

REG

NEEDL

framed in a ha

And NAMES d

S. THOMEE, as a st
to establish himself in t
solicits that encourageme
the reasonableness of his
to business may entitle hi

Window Cornices han
thing in his line done
owner equal to any impo

☞ He has some glas
low terms.

Dec. 30.

NOT

Lost or Misla

for twenty shares, in th
pany of Alexandria, gra
and Sons, and numbere
hundred seventy one to
and ninety, inclusive.

W

st Mo. 10th.

☞ Cash given
Cotton Rags.